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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,722	05/24/2006	Yueheng Li	CN03 0036 US1	6472
65913 NXP, B.V.	7590 09/01/201	0	EXAM	IINER
	ECTUAL PROPERTY	SARWAR, BABAR		
	M/541-5J 1109 MCKAY DRIVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN JOSE, CA 95131			2617	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/01/2010	ELECTRONIC

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ip.department.us@nxp.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/580,722	LI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	BABAR SARWAR	2617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 J</u>	une 2010.					
	s action is non-final.					
· <u> </u>						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attach magnitical						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  6) Other:						

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 5-17, 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiberg (US Pub. No.: 2003/0210660 A1) in view of Hwang (US Pub. No.: 2004/0052236 A1).

As per claims 1, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 21, 23, Wiberg teaches judging (See Wiberg e.g., the radio network controller (RNC) performing radio resource management, adjusting allocation of spreading codes of Fig. 5, ¶ [0012], ¶ [0042]) whether CAI (code allocation information) in a downlink timeslot wilt change in a next TTI (transmission time interval) (See Wiberg e.g., the detection of transport format by the monitor, the RNC deciding to change the code allocation for the high speed downlink shared channel based on the transport format of Figs. 9-10, ¶ [0054]); inserting changed CAI as a specific control information into a specified field in a traffic burst in the downlink timeslot corresponding to current TTI if the CAI will change (See Wiberg e.g., mapping the code usage data / the spreading codes, determination of code allocation of Figs. 9-

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10, ¶ [0055]); sending the traffic burst containing the specific control information to each UE (user equipment) in the downlink timeslot via a downlink channel (See Wiberg e.g., measuring the code usage information for HS-DSCH, the code allocation of Fig. 9, ¶ [0053]). However, Wiberg is silent about a method for supporting downlink JD (Joint detection) in a TDD CDMA communication network system.

In an analogous field of endeavor, Hwang teaches a method for supporting downlink JD (Joint detection) in a TDD CDMA communication network system (See Hwang e.g., the "JD" Joint Detection in TDD-CDMA of Fig. 7A, ¶ [0021], ¶ [0023]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Hwang to Wiberg for the purpose of providing a method and or a system to estimate a channel environment between the base station and the UE, and is adapted to recognize information of channels transferred from the base station to the UE and efficiently allocation communication resources in both UL and DL direction as suggested (See Hwang e.g., ¶ [0015]).

As per claims 2, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 22, 24, the combination teaches everything claimed as discussed in the rejected claims 1, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 21, 23. In addition, Wiberg teaches when establishing connection with a UE (See Wiberg e.g., mapping the code usage data / the spreading codes of Figs. 9-10, ¶ [0054]), the network system sends the initial CAI to the UE (See Wiberg e.g., The RNC determining and adjusting allocation of spreading codes of Fig. 5, ¶ [0012], ¶ [0042]).

As per claim 5, the combination teaches everything claimed as discussed in the rejected claim 2. In addition, Wiberg teaches wherein judging further includes: judging that the CAI changes if the spreading code resource in the downlink timeslot is reallocated to realize optimized configuration of the resource in the downlink timeslot (See Wiberg e.g., usage of CDMA codes efficiently, determination of changing code allocation of Figs. 6, 9-10, ¶ [0019]); wherein the changed CAI in step of inserting is the CA1 after the spreading code resource is reallocated (See Wiberg e.g., mapping the code usage data / the spreading codes, determination of changing code allocation of Figs. 6, 9-10, ¶ [0055]).

As per claims 6, 9,12, 15, the combination teaches everything claimed as discussed in the rejected claims 1, 8, 11, 14. In addition, Hwang teaches wherein the specific control information allows each UE in the downlink timeslot to perform one of the two JD methods of ZF-BLE and MMSE-BLE (See Hwang e.g., The MAI, ISI and the "JD" Joint Detection in TDD-CDMA of Fig. 7A, ¶ [0021], ¶ [0023]).

3. Claims 3-4, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiberg in view of Hwang, and in further view of Sun (US Pub. No.: 2009/0213904 A1).

As per claims 3-4, 18, the combination teaches everything claimed as discussed in the rejected claims 2, 16. In addition, Wiberg teaches judging that the CAI changes (See Wiberg e.g., determination of changing code allocation of Figs. 6, 9-10, ¶ [0055]); wherein the changed CAI in step of inserting is the CAI after the spreading code resource is reclaimed (See Wiberg e.g., the code allocation of Figs. 9-10, 13-14, ¶

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[0055]). However, the combination is silent about at least one active UE leaving the downlink timeslot; reclaiming the spreading code resource released by the UE.

In an analogous field of endeavor, Sun teaches at least one active UE leaving the downlink timeslot (See Sun e.g., the user releasing the assigned code upon leaving a cell of ¶ [0036]); reclaiming the spreading code resource released by the UE (See Sun e.g., the user releasing the assigned code in exchange for a new code upon leaving the cell of ¶ [0036]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Sun to Hwang, Wiberg for the purpose of utilizing the radio resources wisely and efficiently as suggested (See Sun e.g., ¶ [0006]).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BABAR SARWAR whose telephone number is (571)270-5584. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY TO FRIDAY 09:00 A.M -05:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, NICK CORSARO can be reached on (571)272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/BABAR SARWAR/ Examiner, Art Unit 2617

/KAMRAN AFSHAR/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2617